TWICE A WEEK

RAT PORTAGE MINER

TUESDAY and FRIDAY

VOL. X, NO. 81 | RAT PORTAGE, ONT., SEPT. 3, 1901. | PRICE 5 CENTS

LAKE WINNIPEG RESOURCES

Rich Deposits of Hematite and Magnetite Iron Ores—The Weird Beauty of Winnipeg River—Its Numerous Rapids and Falls—Drops 360 in 160 Miles.

The following interesting article is from the pen of Captain Walpole Roland, civil and mining engineer, who has travelled extensively over northern and western Canada, exploring its marvellous resources. We know of no one in the west who is more qualified to describe from personal exploration, the resources of the section than Captain Roland, and when asked by the editor of The Miner for an article regarding it he very readily granted the request:

Situated as is the picturesque embryo city of Rat Portage upon the head waters of the Winnipeg river, and but a distance of 160 miles from Fort Alexander, where this "river of rapids" makes its last grand plunge into the waters of Lake Winnipeg, how very few of our amateur voyageurs or prospectors are acquainted with this route? True many of our local prospectors are quite au fait with this water stretch as far as The Dalles, while a few others have ventured beyond The Dalles and into and beyond Sandy lake—the first great expansion of the Winnipeg—and onward to the ancient post of the Hudson's Bay Co., called White Dog, or Islington Mission, some 40 odd miles down the river, and for a long time the ultima thule of the ordinary traveller. To say that the Winnipeg river has an immense volume of water, that it descends 360 feet in a distance of 160 miles, that it is full of eddies and whirlpools, of every variation of waterfall, from chutes to cataracts, that it expands into lonely pine clifted lakes, and far reaching island studded bays, that its bed is cumbered with immense wave polished rocks, that its vast solitudes are silent and its cascades ceaselessly active,—to say all this is to tell in bare items of fact, the narrative of its beauty. For the Winnipeg by the multiplicity of its perils, and the ever changing beauty of its charcter, defies the description of civilized man as it defies the puny efforts of civilized travel. It seems part of the savage—fitted alone for him and his ways. In a word, it is a series of falls, schutes and roaring cataracts—with a few intervals of placid water—from the 17 foot fall near the C.P.R. crossing at Rat Portage until the final plunge into

LAKE WINNIPEG.

Here truly is another comparatively unknown district and a lake not only of magnificent distances, but of immense possibilities. This lake receives the waters of numerous rivers, which in the aggregate drain an area of over 400,000 square miles. Its most important source is the Saskatchewan—which in places, as on the south branch, some 18 miles below the elbow, is over 600 yards wide. Lake Winnipeg, including Play Green lake, is considerably over 300 miles long—or to be brief its dimensions are roughly as follows: Length, exclusive of Play Green, 280 statute miles; breadth, 59 statute miles; length of coast line, 930 statute miles; elevation above sea level 710 feet.

NAVIGATION.

With the exception of a portion of the Red river known as St. Andrew's rapids, now being improved by the Dominion government, vessels of considerable draught can run the entire water stretch of over 360 miles from the city of Winnipeg to Sea river falls, or the head waters of the Nelson, beyond Norway House. While at present a fleet of steamers and tugs make regular trips from Selkirk, below the rapids, referred to, and thence over all parts of Lake Winnipeg and up both Saskatchewans (North and South) occasionally, to Edmonton, Battleford, Prince Albert, and Medicine Hat via Batoche and Saskatoon, to the coal fields, etc.

But with the railroads running northward from the main line of the C.P.R. to most of these objective points, including Edmonton and Prince Albert, steamboat business has seriously declined, so that beyond the lumbering and fisheries combined with the Hudson's Bay Co's. trade to Norway House, Berens river, etc., little business is being done by the old liners. The writer is, however, very hopeful of seeing a great revival in this particular business when the existence of the marvellously rich deposits of

HEMATITE AND MAGNETITE IRON ORES

—to say nothing of the numerous other materials, as sandstone, limestone and marble, all of commercial value, becomes more generally known and developed. Already considerable attention is being bestowed upon the hematite and other ores of iron located upon Black island, some 40 miles northeastward from the mouth of Red river. This island is estimated to have an area of nearly 40,000 acres of heavily wooded land. About 300 acres of this tract, including a water frontage, has been surveyed and patented for iron. The ore body as exposed to view upon this location, appears to extend along the shore on the south side of the island for a distance of over 300 feet, the richest portion of which is contained, apparently, or best exposed, within a space of 150 feet, and rising to some 15 feet above and extending below the surface of the deep, clear water, to unknown depths. The immediate outcropping of the general exposure of ores in this part of the island's surface consists of a highly ferugenous conglominate containing seams of quartz that carry some values in gold. The face of the ore body as exposed on the patented lands there, forms an arc of a circle or large bow, and computing roughly from the angles of inclination of the outward and inward sides of slopes, as well as from what appears dipping into the lake itself, well warrants the computation of many millions of tons of good ore in sight—that is, assuming it to be a spherical body.

During a two years' excursion by the writer into the far northland to the Franklin, Hill, Hays, Nelson and English rivers, two flying visits were paid to Black island, and not only the writer but other practical scientists of this party, were most favorably impressed with the conditions, in addition to having a large quantity of excellent ore easily available, and combined with all the ingredients necessary for fluxing—there is an abundance of suitable wood for charcoal upon the island and on the adjacent ... ing an extended visit in this direction the writer, accompanied by the noted Red river voyageur, Narcisse Chatlain, examined several interesting deposits of limestone and sandstone, including Little and Big Grindstone Points, where the limestones are elevated to a great height, in cliffs, above the lake, and where too, the scenery is attractive, and from a geological point of view, eminently interesting—the rocks there being highly fossiliferous. The average depth of water in this vicinity ranging from 40 to 60 feet.

Since the date of the discovery of these and other deposits of ores and building material upon Lake Winnipeg, many changes have occurred most favorable to the development of most, if not all, of said deposits. Conspicuous in this connection may be mentioned the construction of a perfect network of railways throughout Manitoba and the coal fields of the South: the settlement of considerable areas of first-class agricultural lands upon the shores and islands of Lake Winnipeg; and last, but by no means least, the improvement to St. Andrew's rapids, which, when finished, will admit of propellers and other heavy vessels, steaming direct from Winnipeg to the iron mines, and thus saving the present railway haul of 22 miles from Selkirk.

In conclusion it may be observed that a very large amount of misapprehension prevails touching this region, not only to its resources but its climate, while as to the capabilities of the region or its scenic attractions, they have, apparently, outside of the river of rapids been quite overlooked. And why? At the present moment numerous bands of explorers etc., are scouring the hinterland of Western Ontario and in vain, from Otter Head and Lake Nipigon northward to near the Artic Circle for just such deposits of ...

MINING MAGHINERY

INGERSOLL-SERGEANT ROCK DRILLS and AIR COMPRESSORS

LIDGERWOOD HOISTING ENGINES and CABLEWAYS

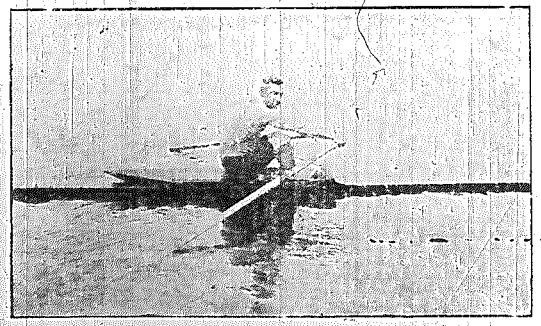
WORLD'S ROWING RACE

Gaudaur and Towns will Row for the Championship To-morrow.

The big rowing race tomorrow wil decide whether the championship of world will remain in Rat Portage under the guardianship of Jacob G. Gaudaur, or whether George Towns the Australian, will take the title to England or the Antipodes. The citizens of the new Commonwealth of the Southern seas will watch with the greatest interest the cable report of the race.

The record of Towns in Australia has been good, and to him the Australians look to redeem their pre-eminence in professional rowing. He has a distinguished list of his own countrymen to give him confidence in the ability of Australians to beat the world in the shell, such as Beach who defeated Hanlan and held the world's championship from 1884 to 1887, Kemp in 1888, Searle from 1889 to 1890, and Stansbury, who lost to Gaudaur, from 1890 to 1896. Thus we see Australians have held the professional rowing championship of the world without a break from 1884 to 1896—a period of twelve consecutive years. No wonder then, that Australians feel that they have a divine right to the honor.

In the person of Mr. Towns they have sent a worthy representative. A straight and honorable, upright fellow quiet of demeanor, but with a dogged determinedness that gives confidence to his supporters. If he should win he will carry the honor ...



J. C. GAUDAUR, Champion Oarsman of the World.

Souvenirs of the Great Race Between Towns and Gaudaur

THIS is the first race in Canada for the Championship of the World. You should keep a Souvenir of it. See them at

Johnson's Pharmacy, SECOND STREET, RAT PORTAGE.

PLAN OF GRAND STAND HERE.

NOTES.

A great number of strangers have already arrived and every indication points to the town being crowded tomorrow.

Mr. J. Sinclair Robertson, representing the Toronto Evening Telegram, the stakeholder for the race, arrived on Sunday. Mr. W. A. Buchanan, also of that paper is here to write up the race. The negotiations between Messrs Gaudaur and Towns were conducted through the Evening Telegram and to that paper is due much of the credit for bringing on the race. It has ever been a warm admirer of Mr Gaudaur, who in turn has implicit faith in the Telegram.

JAS. NORTON FOUND DEAD

The Lighthouse-Keeper at Tomahawk Island Dies Alone.

James Norton, the lighthouse-keeper at Tomahawk Island, was found dead this afternoon by the crew of the Str. Monarch. Full particulars have not been received.

Jas. Norton was an elderly man, well known in town, having worked at his trade as a carpenter here for some years.

OUR IRON ORES.

Prof. Coleman, writing from Port Arthur, says he has just returned from a trip through the country between there and Fort Frances, and back by way of Rat Portage. "Everyone," he says, "is on the qui vive for iron ore, and the band of magnetite and silica ...

BASEBALL ON LABOR DAY

The First of a Series of Games Played Yesterday—Some Heavy Hits.

The first baseball match of the Golden League series was played on the new ball reservation of Union Park yesterday.

The match was a first-class baseball exhibition, and the crowd who attended thoroughly enjoyed it. The opposing teams captained by Dr. Schnarr and Mr. Charlesworth. Following is a synopsis of the game:—

Schnarr's Colts.		Charlesworth's Nimbles.
Schnarr G.	P.	Beaudro R.
Dulmage F.	C.	Dousette B.
Turner J.	1st. B	Pender B.
Schnarr Dr.	2nd "	Johnson L.
Moran W.	3rd "	Dulmage G.
Phillip T.	S.S.	Fraser J.
Johnson W.	R.F.	Smith G.
Fife, A.	L. F.	Grosse, G.
Done,	C. F.	Charlesworth

Umpire, W. Nixon.

Scores	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Schnarr	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	—6
Charlesworth	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—5

GLEANS.

Doc. knows how to get out the baseball talent—also the refreshments.

Moran at third was mistaken by a Montreaker for Daddy Shehan.

Dousette behind the bat was almost invincible, but he excelled as a coacher.

George Schnarr's winders and slow drops queered the Nimbles.

"Spider" Fraser took in a lot of flies in his turn.

Grose had a close shave from cutting off Dr. Schnarr's home run.

Smith made a hook on the game, but his favorite lost.

scenes for a distance of miles, that it is full of eddies and whirlpools, of every variation of water fall, from chutes to cataracts, that it expands into lonely pine cliffed lakes, and far reaching island studded bays, that its bed is cumbered with immense wave polished rocks, that its vast solitudes are silent and its cascades ceaselessly active,—to say all this is to put in bare items of fact, the narrative of its beauty. For the Winnipeg by the multiplicity of its perils,

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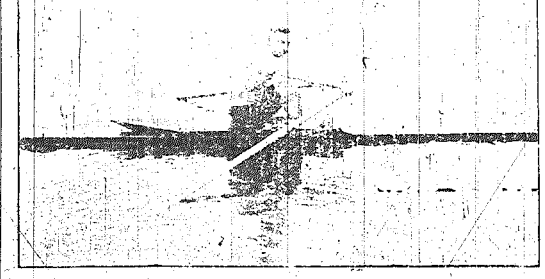
During a two years' excursion by the writer into the far northland to the Franklin, Hill, Hays, Nelson and English rivers, two flying visits were paid to Black island, and not only the writer but other practical scientists of this party, were most favorably impressed with the conditions, in addition to having a large quantity of excellent ore easily available, and combined with all the ingredients necessary for fluxing—there is an abundance of suitable wood for charcoal up on the island and on the adjacent mainland.

In addition to the hematite locations there is yet another tract acquired and surveyed by A. Lippe, Dominion land surveyor, containing, apparently, an immense deposit of bog ore—the extent of which runs into the millions of tons. Toward the centre of the island, between these two deposits, a small fresh water lake occurs. This point has an elevation of some 150 feet above the level of the great lake itself, and would doubtless prove of great value in the event of smelting works being constructed there. Touching the deposits of black ore, chiefly composed of magnetic iron as sand banks extending along the mainland, so far, but little more can at present be said, than that it is highly magnetic and of great lateral extent. Dur-



J. C. CAUDAUR, Champion Oarsman of the World.

ous bands of explorers etc., are scouring the hinterland of Western Ontario and in vain, from Otter Head and Lake Nipigon northward to near the Artic Circle for just such deposits of mineral as are known to abound and are so easily assessible on Lake Winnipeg, while the land laws and regulations of the Dominion as administered in Manitoba equally favorable, while the facilities for manufacturing charcoal and other grades of pig iron, and the cheapness by which it can be produced in the capital of the province presents such special advantages as to carry conviction to the mind of the practical and thoughtful investigator.

In one word, it requires no sanguine enthusiast to picture the great industries that will assuredly spring up near the Hub at the confluence of the Red and the Assiniboine rivers, from the development of the mineral and other unrevealed resources referred to.

Years ago other visionaries have converted the four hundred thousand square miles drained by lake Winnipeg and its tributaries into a region of unbounded fertility and inexhaustible resources, all of which, referring to our present marvellously rich yields in golden grain from the valley referred to, as the Saskatchewan, Assiniboine, and Red Rivers, have been more than realized in this year's rich harvest, while it requires no fanciful or exaggerated work of imagination to picture the growing demands for the products of the numerous mineral deposits of Lake Winnipeg, where nature has, evidently, been most progical in giving us her rarest combination of the usful and the beautiful.

straight and honorable, upright fellow quiet of demeanor, but with a dogged determinedness that gives confidence to his supporters. If he should win he will carry the honor with that dignity and modesty which has distinguished his celebrated opponent. Should he come in behind at the finish we believe he will accept the result in the spirit of the true sportsman. His trainers, Sullivan and Pierce, know his ability, and as is natural, have confidence in the result. They have also made many friends here who believe they are men of the true material.

The citizens of Rat Portage have the past four years prided themselves in possessing as a citizen the champion oarsman of the world, and a man in the person of Jacob G. Gaudaur to whom they could point with pride as the exemplification in every way of the true gentlemanly sportsman. They believe he is a man who should hold a championship, and should he fail on this occasion there will be no limit to the sincere regrets from all classes of our population. But they look for no such result.

Gaudaur has not only the well wishes of the people of Rat Portage, but the citizens of the whole of Canada wish him well. He has brought honor to his country and a thrill of satisfaction passed through us all when he secured the coveted honor from Stansbury in 1896, and why should we not feel this exultation when a fellow countryman distinguishes himself in his chosen pursuit, should it be in law or literature, song or statesmanship, art or arms.

No one has a greater claim in his particular profession on the good wishes of the people of Canada than Mr. Gaudaur. He has helped to raise the profession of rowing to a high standard and has shown to the world that it is possible to be a gentleman and a sportsman. All his races have been won on their merits and no suspicion has ever tainted his fair name. He is an example to the youth of Canada in showing what it is possible to attain to by careful training and abstemious living. In comparision with Hanlan, Gaudaur's career may not seem as brilliant as the other noted Canadian who held the world's championship from 1880 to 1884, but it is one possessing more merit. At the age of 43 when other men are inclined to leave the arena of sports for younger men, he it still in his splendid prime, and was never in better condition for the severest contest.

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MONTREAL.

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RICHARD HALL, Agent.

Preserving Season

Now on, and Jacob Hose's Hardware Store is the place to buy your Fruit Jars. We have them in all sizes, also Stone Preserve Jars in Half, One and Two Gallons, Stone Crocks in all sizes, Preserve Kettles of all sorts, sizes and prices.

Jacob Hose
Hardware and House Furnisher.
Cor. Main and Second Streets.

Farm FOR Sale

TO BE SOLD AT A GREAT SACRIFICE . . . . . .

Two miles from Hilliard House. Splendid Dairy Possibilities.

Good place for Chicken Ranche.

HAY—Enough hay can be grown in one year to half pay for farm.

120 acres in all, 30 acres for hay; 300 bushels potatoes have been grown to the acre.

HOUSE—36x24, 1½ stories, frame; cost $1,100.00 four years ago; cellar, 20x60, cool, dry and spring in it.

BARN—20x50, log.

Call or write for particulars.

S. S. CUMMINS
RAT PORTAGE.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Ladies' Dress Skirts...

Ladies' Black Figured Dress Skirts in assorted sizes, lined throughout, velvet faced. Regular $5.50. Sale $4.00.

Ladies' Plaid Dress Skirts in handsome colorings, made in latest style, lined and velvet faced.
Regular $4.50. Sale $3.50 each.

Silk Underskirts.

Ladies' Handsome Silk Underskirts, made of heavy Taffetta Silk, pleated Bounce. Regular $9.00. Sale $6.50

Ladies' Cashmere Blouses.

Ladies' Colored and Black Cashmere Blouses, self collar.
Regular $3.00. Sale $2.00 each.

See our Bargain table for Remnants of all kinds, which we are selling at one half regular prices.

Hudson Bay Stores
RAT PORTAGE.

LOST—White Fox Terrier Pup; four months old; short tail; lump under chin. Finder please return to Shragge's Clothing Store, Main street.

Fire, Life, Accident INSURANCE

Mining Stocks bought and sold.

S. S. Cummins
Rat Portage - - Ontario

BIG POTATOES.

Mr. J. E. Alcock brought to town today 17 potatoes whose combined weight was 15 lbs, 3 oz. They were grown in his garden, corner of Second and Cemetery streets, Rideout Estate, and are a beautiful lot of potatoes. We wonder if there is another garden in town that can beat this.

For the first time in history the United Kingdom surpasses France in population.

A Philadelphian claims to be able to collect debts by fixing his mind on them until the debtor obeys the unseen power and pays up. It is more easily said than done.

Dies Alone.

James Norton, the lighthouse-keeper at Tomahawk Island, was found dead this afternoon by the crew of the Str. Monarch. Full particulars have not been received.

Jas. Norton was an elderly man, well known in town, having worked at his trade as a carpenter here for some years.

OUR IRON ORES.

Prof. Coleman, writing from Port Arthur, says he has just returned from a trip through the country between there and Fort Frances, and back by way of Rat Portage. "Everyone," he says, "is on the qui vive for iron ore, and the band of magnetite and silica have been traced for many miles. The tunnel through the Atikokan range discloses much more good ore than I expected to see, and there is certainly a large amount of magnetite of excellent quality in the range. The other ranges have not yet been proved to contain important ore bodies, but their great extent makes it probable that some will be found.

"The iron range near Dryden was visited, and found to be several miles in length, and in places very wide, but here again no large body of ore has been developed and scarcely any work has been done. It is interest to note," Prof. Coleman concludes, "the number of Americans, some of them geologists of good reputation, who are studying our iron ranges and in some cases taking up properties."

The government's large diamond drill has been loaned to McKenzie & Mann, who will use it for some time developing properties in the Atikokan iron range. It has been operating recently on the Mattawin range.

Mr. Dan. D. Stewart and Allan Young returned from their visit east this Monday. They report a good time—same as the rest though—glad to get home again.

Mr. Angus Carmichael's wife and family returned from an extended visit east on Sunday morning.

The Rainy River Nav. Co. will run a special excursion to-morrow evening Sept. 4th to Beaver Mills. The Str. Keenora will leave Rat Portage at 9 o'clock returning Thursday at 2 p. m. giving an opportunity to witness construction work on the Canadian Northern Ry., and the big steel bridge across the Rainy River and a daylight run through the islands of the Lake of the Woods. Return tickets including meals and berths $1.00. The tickets are limited to return the same trip.

Mr. Bart. Payne of the "Commonwealth," Winnipeg, stopped off en route from the east this morning to witness the race and renew old acquaintances.

Mrs. (Dr) Leonard and daughters, the Misses Geraldine and Jermaine, of Montreal, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Rocan, 5th street, left for their home on yesterday's No. 2.

Moran W.	3rd "	Dulmage G.	
Phillip T.	S.S.	Fraser J.	
Johnson W.	R.F.	Smith G.	
Fife, A.	L. F.	Grosse, G.	
Done.	C. F.	Charlesworth	

Umpire, W. Nixon.

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Schmitt	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	—6
Charlesworth	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—a

LINES.

Doc. knows how to get out the baseball talent—also the refreshments.

Moran at third was mistaken by a Montrealer for Daddy Shehan.

Doiselle behind the bat was almost invincible, but he excelled as a coacher.

George Schmitt's winders and slow drops queered the Nimbles.

"Spider" Fraser took in a lot of flies in his turn.

Grose had a close shave from cutting off Dr. Schmitt's home run.

Smith made a hook on the game, but his favorite lost.

Johnson was called upon to prescribe for several of the players during the game.

Charlesworth took the levels of the pitcher and got onto his curves.

Fife took back a length of sewer pipe for a bat, but the umpire ruled it out. He offered to open a fresh keg of nails if allowed to use it.

Mr. Thos. Mannion of the Mikado arrived in town Sunday to see the race.

GRAND STAND SEATS.

GREAT Towns-Gaudaur RACE

—FOR THE—

Championship of the World.

Splendid view of the entire course, on a comfortable Grand Stand, near starting and finishing posts

Reserve Your Seats Now

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You'll find him at Sterling's Boat House, Rowing Club Hall, Main Street.

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RAT PORTAGE, ONT., SEPT. 3, 1901

THE GROWTH OF CANADA.

The first census of Canada after confederation gave it 3,635,024 people; Quebec having 1,191,516, Ontario 1,620,974 and the Maritime Provinces 767,400. The West made scarcely any figure in the count, Manitoba being credited with only 19,000 inhabitants and British Columbia with 26.247. In 1881 the population of Canada had grown to 4,324,,810, of which Ontario had 1,923,228, Quebec 2,359,027, and Maritime Provinces 870,500. The west, had grown rapidly, Manitoba having 66,000 people, British Columbia nearly 50,000, and the Territories 56,446, a total of 172,400. The census of 1891 gave Canada 4,833,239. The increase in older Canada was slow, Ontario having 2,114,321 people, Quebec 1,620,-974 and the Maritime Provinces 881,-447. Again, however, the west had gone forward rapidly, Manitoba having 152,000 people, British Columbia 98,173, the Territories 66,799, and the unorganized territories 32,168, a total of nearly 300,000. Today we find in the west 556,000 people, of whom 246,-494 are in Manitoba, 190,000 in British Columbia, 145,000 in the Territories, and 75,000 in the unorganized territories. The 55,000 of 1871 have been multiplied tenfold. The total increase of Canada since 1871 has been 1,700,000, of which 500,000 has come from the west. But of recent years the west has had a more important share in the increase. From 1881 to 1901 it contributed one-third of the total increase of Canada. In the last 10 years it has contributed more than half. At the present rate of increase there will be more than a million people in the west 10 years hence. Again, when Manitoba entered the confedation its agricultural production found no place in the records. In 1881 it was entered as producing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat on an acreage of 51,300, and 1,-270,268 bushels of oats. In 1893 the acreage of wheat was 1,000,000 acres, and the yield 15,615,000 bushels and the yield of oats was nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Today Manitoba has 2,000,-000 acres under wheat, and there are least 500,000 acres more in the Territories, and there has been commensurate progress in all departments of agriculture. When it was remarked the other day that Saskatchewan would become a second Manitoba, a local-

A LONG TIME PREMIER.

Came Into Comparison With Lord Salisbury for Long Tenure.

The Earl of Liverpool, who came recently into comparison with Lord Salisbury in the matter of long tenure of the British Premiership, was born June 7, 1770, entered parliament in his twentieth year, and attained to Cabinet rank in 1801, when as Foreign Secretary under Addington, he conducted the negotiations which terminated in the fleetingly popular treaty of Amiens. On Pitts' return to power he retained office as Home Secretary, but preferred to act in opposition to Fox and Grenville, returning to the Cabinet of Mr. Percival in 1809. On the latter's assassination and at the urgent solicitation of the Prince Regent, whose fullest confidence he enjoyed, he became Prime Minister in 1812 — a position he was to retain until 1827, when a stroke of paralysis ended his career. The length of the Liverpool administration is the more remarkable from the fact that it opposed from first to last, in its domestic policy the growing liberal sentiment of the period. Parliamentary reform, the freeing of the West Indian slaves and Catholic emancipation were retarded by Liverpool more perhaps than by any other man, and the distresses following the close of the Napoleonic wars and the bill of pains and penalties against Queen Caroline aroused against him at times almost a frenzy of popular dislike. The ability of *Castlereagh and Canning* (the latter had been his contemporary at Oxford) in the Foreign Office, and the *irreproachable* private character of Liverpool himself were the features which offset the blundering tactics of the home department, the unwisdom of which were at once proved upon the Prime Minister's resignation by their complete and permanent reversal.

Sale of Royal Curios.

Curious stories are being told to the effect that the King has ordered a list of all the pictures and curios stored away at the different Royal palaces to be prepared. When it is ready, an expert is to be called in to value such of the articles as His Majesty may decide to dispose of, for, so it is said, there is to be a general clearance, and Christie's salesrooms are to see this vast collection of bric-a-brac, the accumulation of years, brought under the hammer.

This is not at all unlikely, for during the late Queen's reign enormous quantities of curiosities, valuable and otherwise, were showered upon the Royal residences. As accommodation could not be found for them they were stored away in cellars and lumber-rooms. Many of them are, or were, recently still in cases, untouched. They had been quite forgotten, nor were the contents catalogued. The King wants to clear up things, and get rid of what is of no use to him or his household. Hence the recent sale of sherries, and hence also the reported sale of curios.

How Smoke Travels.

A dim, dry fog prevalent in Germany, known as the Hohrauch, has been traced for a distance of 150 miles from its supposed source without great diminution of its intensity or distinctive smell. It is commonly attributed to the extensive burning of peat in North Germany, where the tillers of the soil will at certain seasons hoe up the rank growth of their fields and burn it on

THE HOUSE FLY.

A Study of His Habits and Characteristics —An Agent of Infection—Power Which Scent Gives Him in Feeding.

The common house fly is an agent of infection. But that is not his claim to consideration here, says The Toronto Mail and Empire. Albeit no bloodsucker, he has every other piratical characteristic. Like Macbeth, he murders sleep with his droning, buzzing or crawling. Upon top of that he is as inquisitive as a whole regiment of gossips, and as determined to possess the earth and the fulness thereof as the lustiest billion-dollar trust. In excuse or explanation of such acquisitiveness he can plead his eyes. They are like rubies, faceted several thousand times, and forming a perfect image through every one of the facets. Thus Master Fly sees before, behind, around himself at the same time. Naturally, it is confusing to the sense of property and proportion, moral and material, to be thus many visioned. These eyes, out of all proportion to the insect's size, are further so mounted that they can be pushed a little out of socket when occasion arises. They are so big, indeed, and take up so much of the head, one may well wonder where a fly packs away his very keen and decided sense of smell.

Flies are quickly drawn by scents imperceptible to human nostrils. Still they do not feed wholly by scent. Their feeding is throughout a curious process, often involving something which looks like reasoning power. If a fly lights upon something moist and high flavored he at once begins to suck it. But if in crawling or flying he finds something dry, which he yet fancies, he stops stock still, sets his bill down upon it, and forces through the bill a drop of liquid, something like saliva. After a little, when the liquid has moistened what it fell on, he begins feeding. It is the marks left by this manner of feeding which constitute a large part of the flyspecks good housekeepers so loathe.

A fly has an air pump in each foot, with a hollow running down the leg to it, through which air goes in or out. Thus he walks as he listeth, overhead or down. He has no voice proper — his buzzing and droning are wholly matters of wings. By setting the wings rapidly in motion and forcing out air underneath, he makes the familiar sounds.

The house fly has cousins (German), scarcely to be told from himself, who are among the most virulent and bloody-minded of all winged pests. They haunt pastures from June to October, tormenting especially horses, mules and cattle. Indeed, in stock-raising regions it is sometimes unsafe to drive spirited horses after 10 o'clock in the morning, unless they are protected with nets. The name of these stock flies is literally legion; more, they are winged appetites, pitiless and sharp of beak as hawks or vultures. They settle in clouds all over an animal, clustering thickest and biting hardest either side of the backbone, just behind the shoulders, where it is well-nigh impossible for the poor beast to reach and dislodge them with either head or tail. Cattle thus bitten break wildly for thick scrub, and tear through it until their tormentors are brushed off. Afterward they either hunt water — water deep enough to come half way up their sides — and stand in it all day, or else bury themselves in the thickest, shadiest undergrowth, the thicker

Tumor Cured.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." The way to judge of the value of any medicine is by its cures. Apply that test to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it is at once lifted high above all other put-up medicines designed for the cure of womanly diseases. Chronic forms of disease which local physicians have failed to cure, and which have yielded to no other treatment, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes monthly regularity. It dries debilitating drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Shopshire, of Ballou, Shelby Co., Ohio, writes: "My mother had an ovarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we had read your advertisements and we commenced using your 'Favorite Prescription.' We got one dozen bottles to commence with, and before she had taken three bottles she began to improve; she is living to-day and we have given your medicine the credit. My mother was sixty-six years old when the tumor commenced to grow; she is seventy-six now and the tumor is all gone. She had gotten awfully large, and her limbs began to swell before we began to use your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

Canada Oats Much Admired.

Mr. W. H. Hay, of the Ottawa Central Experimental Farm, has returned from Glasgow, where he has been looking after a portion of Canada's exhibit. Contrary to the reports sent out, all the exhibits at the Glasgow Exposition are not ready to be shown to visitors. The Russians, for instance, have not yet opened their building to the public. Canada's agricultural exhibit is said to be the finest the British public has ever seen. One of the features of the exhibit is an octagonal stand 65 feet in circumference and 35 feet high, covered with Canadian grains. About the bottom of the stand, which is called "Canada's Agricultural Trophy," large sheaves have been arranged. The stand is covered with red cloth, and against this the grain shows to great advantage. The Scotch people, who produce the best oats in the world, were surprised at the excellent Canadian oats displayed, and Mr. Hay says one miller asked where he could buy 100,000 bushels annually of Banner oats, such as were exhibited in the Canadian section. Canada has 10,000 samples of grain on exhibition. The hybrid grains developed at the Central Experimental Farm attracted a great deal of attention. These grains were secured by crossing different kinds of grain, and the result was an improved variety. The Canadian exhibits, Mr. Hay says, get plenty of attention, and are helping the British public to realize what the Dominion can do.

Cumming on Canada.

Always the Leader. Always the same—
Always the best—
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Business Cards.

MUSICAL.

C. H. CARPENTER, Organist and Choirmaster, St. Alban's Church, is prepared to receive pupils in piano and organ. Vocal instruction. Modern methods. Particulars as to terms, etc., may be obtained at residence, East Fort Street, or P.O. Box 26, Rat Portage.

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THE HILLIARD HOUSE, as usual, will still be kept up to the front rank of Western Hotels, and with its addition of 100 Rooms, offers "All the Comforts of a Home" to the Traveller and Tourists.

EVERY THING IS FIRST CLASS.

THE BAR of the hotel is well supplied with the Choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Large and Commodious Sample Rooms for Travellers. When stopping at Rat Portage be sure and stop at the Hilliard House.

LOUIS HILLIARD, Proprietor.

MAIN STREET RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

OUR BEST FLOUR is now branded "FIVE ROSES"

Our Second, "PATENT"

Be sure and get either of these Brands which will assure satisfaction.

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WANTED—One skirt hand and one waist hand. Apply to Miss Rochon, Dressmaker.

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STONE Dwelling house in Rideau Estate, known as Doyle cottage. Apply to W. J. MORAN, Barrister.

HOUSE TO LET—In first-class locality. Apply at Miner Office.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE to let on First St. Apply to Chas Pope. 52tf

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Keep Cool, Quench Your Thirst, and aid Digestion

These three desirable objects can be obtained by drinking

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HEAD OFFICE TORONTO, ONT.

Own Your Own House. See me and I will explain an easy plan of monthly payment covering principal and interest.

GEORGE EVANS,

west. But of recent years the west has had a more important share in the increase. From 1881 to 1901 it contributed one-third of the total increase of Canada. In the last 10 years it has contributed more than half. At the present rate of increase there will be more than a million people in the west 10 years hence. Again, when Manitoba entered the confederation its agricultural production found no place in the records. In 1881 it was entered as producing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat on an acreage of 51,300, and 1,270,268 bushels of oats. In 1893 the acreage of wheat was 1,000,000 acres, and the yield 15,615,000 bushels and the yield of oats was nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Today Manitoba has 2,000,000 acres under wheat, and there are least 500,000 acres more in the Territories, and there has been commensurate progress in all departments of agriculture. When it was remarked the other day that Saskatchewan would become a second Manitoba, a local journal said that the estimate was below the mark. Manitoba and the Territories are filled with the sons of the older provinces, but they take pleasure in the progress of their younger rivals, and in the westward movement of political power see the signs of the growth of our common country. Ontario and Quebec, however, have by no means reached the limit of their growth. Both have territory to the north far exceeding in area the well settled districts, and possessing rich resources in fertile, wooded and mineral lands. A more rapid growth of population would be acceptable, of course, but this is a matter about which there need be no uneasiness. Habitable land of any kind will be more at a premium every year. The rapid growth of the population of the United States, so far from causing us any uneasiness indicates a source from which we are already drawing immigration, and shall draw a greater measure in future. The trade and wealth of the country are increasing far more rapidly than its population. With only one-fifteenth of the population, we have a trade of more than one-sixth of that of the United States, and we have no doubt that the advantages which this country offers to new comers will in time be fully recognized.

Refined Ale...

IN HALF PINT BOTTLES

is meeting with steadily increasing sales. A fine article always uniform condition; very convenient and nice for family use. One glass to each bottle, no waste.

Edward L. Drewry

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WINNIPEG.

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tion of years, brought under the hammer.

This is not at all unlikely, for during the late Queen's reign enormous quantities of curiosities, valuable and otherwise, were showered upon the Royal residences. As accommodation could not be found for them they were stored away in cellars and lumber-rooms. Many of them are, or were, recently still in cases, untouched. They had been quite forgotten, nor were the contents catalogued. The King wants to clear up things, and get rid of what is of no use to him or his household. Hence the recent sale of sherries, and hence also the reported sale of curios.

How Smoke Travels.

A dim, dry fog prevalent in Germany, known as the Hohrauch, has been traced for a distance of 150 miles from its supposed source without great diminution of its intensity or distinctive smell. It is commonly attributed to the extensive burning of peat in North Germany, where the tillers of the soil will at certain seasons hoe up the rank growth of their fields and burn it on a large scale. A haze of a very similar description has been observed in New England and Upper Canada; so also, according to Livingstone, in the Barotse Valley; the cause in all cases being assigned to the extensive burning, often at a great distance, of grass or forest timber. The self-same results must be looked for in the case of the burning of coal on an equally gigantic scale in London, with the one difference that the effect must be incomparably more pernicious.—London Daily Mail.

Is It Unlucky?

Is there any truth in the belief that ill-luck attaches itself to the designation II? Superstitious people point to Shamrock II. as another confirmation of the belief.

Among many racing men a very strong prejudice exists against a horse with II. forming part of its name.

Then look at our kings who have been II: William II. met with an untimely death, Henry II. had a troubled reign and rebellious sons and died of a broken heart. Edward II. was cruelly murdered, Richard II. came to a mysterious end, Charles II. was for a long time an exile and led a wandering life, James II. was even worse off and died an exile from his country, while George II., whom one would expect to have been happy living in later times, was forced to fight in order to retain his crown.—London Tit-Bits.

The Half Holiday.

The Saturday half-holiday movement is a revival of a very old custom. William of Scotland (A. D. 1203), in Council determined that Saturday, after the twelfth hour "should be kept holy." An unrepealed law of King Canute establishes the Saturday half-holiday in these words, "Let every Sunday's feast be held from Saturday's noon to Monday's dawn."

Telling Tales of Ourself.

A man should be careful never to tell tales of himself to his own disadvantage. People may be amused and laugh at the time, but they will be remembered and brought out against him upon some subsequent occasion.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

Words of the Wise.

The small courtesies sweeten life, the greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

To see what is right and not to do it is want of courage.—Sydney Smith.

If common sense has not the brilliancy of the sun, it has the fixity of the stars.—Caballero.

sounds.

The house fly has cousins (Germany), scarcely to be told from himself, who are among the most virulent and bloody-minded of all winged pests. They haunt pastures from June to October, tormenting especially horses, mules and cattle. Indeed, in stock-raising regions it is sometimes unsafe to drive spirited horses after 10 o'clock in the morning, unless they are protected with nets. The name of these stock flies is literally legion: more, they are winged appetites, pitiless and sharp of beak as hawks or vultures. They settle in clouds all over an animal, clustering thickest and biting hardest either side of the backbone, just behind the shoulders, where it is well-nigh impossible for the poor beast to reach and dislodge them with either head or tail. Cattle thus bitten break wildly for thick scrub, and tear through it until their tormentors are brushed off. Afterward they either hunt water — water deep enough to come half way up their sides — and stand in it all day, or else bury themselves in the thickest, shadiest undergrowth, the thicker and shadier the better. There they stand all day with drooping heads, waiting until sundown before they go out to graze. But for the fact that flies grow sluggish, almost torpid, as soon as the sun is down, and do not get fully alive again until it shines warm next day, grazing beasts would be in danger of starving before fly-time ended. Horses loose at grass lie down and roll every few minutes, thus killing many of their persecutors. But, in harness, they may be driven to run away by the unbearable pain of the stinging and sucking.

Big, blubberly horseflies, two inches across the spread of the wings, though they suck voraciously and bite hard, are not to be named in the same breath with the swarming stock flies. It is rare to see a dozen true horseflies at once. Given opportunity they bite anything that has blood, but are shy of attacking human beings. They have beaks as big as darning needles, and make wounds that sometimes bleed after they have been driven away or killed. They have further the stock fly's malicious knack of getting and sucking in the most inaccessible spots. But since they offer fair targets for an expert with the whip, it is the part of wisdom, very well followed, to kill them with a swish of the lash as they hover buzzing about.

Both stock and horse flies breed best in stable refuse. By keeping it well composited their numbers are greatly diminished. But where there is much pasturing such prevention is impossible. The pests must have a strong bump of locality. In a drive of a few miles across summer roads little used one may cross three or four fly-infected belts, with as many clean ones in between. But if there is much travel along such roads the flies became general. They are carried from one belt forward, and either fly off or are driven off, stay where they find themselves, breed quickly, and thus set up new colonies of torment.

His Invariable Experience.

Mr. Citily—I should think you would raise mushrooms;—they are very expensive.

Mr. Isolate (of Lonelyville, mournfully)—Everything is expensive by the time I have raised it!

He Had Been Told.

Teacher—Doan' yo' know why we send mish-naries to preach to de heathen in foreign lan's?

Pupil—Wal, mah says dey does it *jes' fo' a 'scuse fo' takin' up collections.*

ever seen. One of the features of the exhibit is an octagonal stand 65 feet in circumference, and 35 feet high, covered with Canadian grains. About the bottom of the stand, which is called "Canada's Agricultural Trophy," large sheaves have been arranged. The stand is covered with red cloth, and against this the grain shows to great advantage. The Scotch people, who produce the best oats in the world, were surprised at the excellent Canadian oats displayed and Mr. Hay says one miller asked where he could buy 100,000 bushels annually of Banner oats, such as were exhibited in the Canadian section. Canada has 10,000 samples of grain on exhibition. The hybrid grains developed at the Central Experimental Farm attracted a great deal of attention. These grains were secured by crossings different kinds of grain, and the result was an improved variety. The Canadian exhibits, Mr. Hay says, get plenty of attention, and are helping the British public to realize what the Dominion can do.

Cumming on Canada.

A recent issue of The Natal Advertiser of Durban contains an interview with Mr. Cumming of Brockville, the Canadian Trade Commissioner to South Africa. After describing the fiscal and economic position of Canada, Mr. Cumming observed: "In addition to manufactured goods we have for disposal enormous stocks of healthy, vigorous cattle, that I believe would be very useful to restock South Africa with after the war. Good cows can be bought in Canada for from £8 to £10. Canadian cattle are being taken to the United States for breeding purposes. I think I may safely say that Canada has the most highly developed cows for milking purposes on the continent of America. On arriving in Durban I found the merchants here handling Canadian cheese and bacon; also Canadian lumber bought in New York and England. That being so, the advantage of buying in Canada will be apparent."

The Governor-General's Salary.

The British North America Act, constituting the Dominion of Canada, provides that "unless altered by the Parliament of Canada, the salary of the Governor-General shall be ten thousand pounds sterling." This amount has been paid yearly since 1867.

NINE BOILS.

FOUR RUNNING SORES.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
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Some time ago my blood got out of order and nine large boils appeared on my neck, besides numerous small ones on my shoulders and arms. Four running sores appeared on my foot and leg and I was in a terrible state. A friend advised Burdock Blood Bitters, so I procured three bottles. After finishing the first bottle the boils started to disappear and the sores to heal up. After taking the third bottle there was not a boil or sore to be seen. Besides this, the headaches from which I suffered left me and I improved so much that I am now strong and robust again.

Yours truly,
MISS MAGGIE WORTHINGTON,
Feb. 3rd, 1901. Golspie, Ont.

Room N, Confederation Life Building, Toronto. A. R. HASSARD, B. C. L., W. D. EARNGEY, FRANK K. JOHNSTON.

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Office, Dr. Edmison's, Main St.

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CONSULTING Engineer; Inspector Canadian L. D. [illegible] Surveys, Estimates and Underground Plans a specialty. References: Engineering and Mining Journal, New York; Mining Review, Ottawa; Imperial and Ontario Bank; Mining Journal, London England; Chimnok Rally and The Virginia Companies; Messrs. Ray, Street & Co., Bankers, Port Arthur. Cable Address "Roland." McNeil's Code, Rat Portage.

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CENTRAL HOUSE—Matheson st., opposite C. P. R. Station, Rat Portage. Rates: $1.00 to $1.50 per day. Good Table. Fine Liquors and Cigars. Every Accommodation. J. Beaudro & Son, Props.

RUSSELL HOUSE—Rat Portage, Ont. Rates: $1.00 to $2.00 per day. This house has been thoroughly refitted and everything is first class. The Bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. J. G. Gandaur, Proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND, Winnipeg, Man., is first-class in every respect; is in the centre of the wholesale and retail district. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 per day. W. D. DOUGLAS, Proprietor.

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STONE Dwelling house in Ridout Estate, known as Doyle cottage. Apply to W. J. MORAN, Barrister. 5211

HOUSE TO LET—In first-class locality. Apply at Miner Office.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE to let on First St. Apply to Chas. Pope. 5211

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WINES AND LIQUORS

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Manufactured expressly for family and put up in half-pint bottles.

CARBONATED WATER. — A full assortment of the celebrated Blue Key Brand always in stock.

ALLEN'S CLARIFIED AND REFINED CIDER.

KEEWATIN — ONTARIO

The Miner Job Dept.

TURNS OUT PRINTING PROMPTLY AND CORRECTLY.

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It runs every day five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting directly with all Eastern lines.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p.m. and St. Paul 8:10 p.m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee's" service are the observation buffet cars on day trains, private compartment and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as buffet smoking cars and the best dining service in the world.

Tickets at cheap rates will soon be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates etc.

These three desirable objects can be obtained by drinking

Pure Sultana Lager, Regina Porter and Mikado Ale

Manufactured by

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

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GEORGE EVANS,
District General Agent,
Rat Portage, Ont.

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ASSAY

AND

Analytical Laboratory

SECOND STREET
Rear of Post Office

Careful assays and analyses of ores made. Samples by mail or express promptly attended to.

THOS. HEYS, Jr.

Toronto Office, 170 King St., West.
Maps of Deer Lake and Denmark Districts for sale.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER
To Wit:

BY virtue of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River to me directed and delivered against the lands and tenements of Joseph E. [illegible] at the suit of William Boston Towers, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River on Monday the [illegible] day of October, 1901, at the hour of [illegible] in the forenoon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant in to and out of all and singular that certain parcel of land known as [illegible] Number [illegible], in the Registered Register, in the Land Titles office at the Town of Rat Portage, said parcel of land situate in the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River, containing [illegible] acres more or less, namely block "H" Plan M. [illegible] filed in the office of Land Titles at Rat Portage.

Sheriff's Office, Rat Portage, July 1th, 1901.

W. J. MORAN,
Acting Sheriff,
District of Rainy River.

PATENTS

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AT THE MODEL DAIRY

GREAT CENTRE OF ATTRACTION AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

Canada Is Well Represented in Five Herds of Five Cows Each, Containing Holsteins, Jerseys, Ayrshires, shorthorns, and French Canadians—All the Cows Are Under a Six Months' Test.

(Special by Martha Craig.)

The Canadian portion of the Model Dairy is under the supervision of Mr. E. W. Elderkin of Amherst, Nova Scotia, President of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, which embraces New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island and Nova Scotia, assisted by his son, D. W. G. Elderkin, a student of Guelph Agricultural College, Ontario.

Later on live stock will be sent to the Pan-American by private individuals. Mr. E. W. Elderkin is expected to leave Buffalo soon. He is going to Canada to inspect all the live stock before they are sent over.

The Model Dairy barn is situated near the East Amherst gate, and is a centre of attraction to those interested in agriculture, and a matter of curiosity to city people. Here it is proposed to care for and feed the cows, and prepare their product for the market in as nearly an ideal way as is possible. In the barn are to be found the herds of five cows each. Canada is represented by five herds, viz.: Holsteins, Jerseys, Ayrshires, Short Horns and French-Canadians. The remaining herds, viz.: Guernseys, Red Polled, Polled Jerseys, Dutch Belted, and Brown Swiss are owned by Americans. The Canadian cows, with their owners, are as follows:

1. Kirsty Wallace of Auchenbrain—Robert Reford, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.
2. Betsy 1st of Fairfield Mains — Robert Reford, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.
3. Lady Flora of Orchardton—W. W. Ogilvie, Lachine Rapids, Que.
4. Alice 2nd of Lessnessock — W. W. Ogilvie, Lachine Rapids, Que.
5. Pearl of Woodside — Robert Hiss, Howick, Que.

1. Luna Flora — Long Point Asylum, Long Point, Que.
2. Rosen—College L'Assomption, Long Point, Que.
3. Duna — Joseph Dugan, St. Jacques, Que.
4. Denise Champienne — Areus Denis, St. Herbert, Que.
5. La Bouchette — J. B. Ousy, Chicoutimi, Que.

1. Gipsy of Sprucegrove — Canadian Government.
2. Primrose Park's Pride — W. E. H. Massey, Toronto, Ont.
3. Queen May of Greenwood — W. E. H. Massey, Toronto, Ont.
4. Maple Avenue's Rexina — F. H. Neil, Lucan, Ont.
5. Mossy of Burlesy. — Canadian Government.

1. Meg — O. A. College, Guelph, Ont.
2. Inka Mercedes Dekol — Matt. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont.
3. Hulda Heyne's Aggie — Matt. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont.
4. Beauty of Norval — M. McClure, Norval, Ont.
5. Tidy Abbekerk — H. Bollert, Cassel, Ont.

1. Rose 3rd—W. C. Pettit and Son, Freeman, Ont.
2. 14th, Princess of Thule—A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.
3. Daisy D[illegible]—D. Hiner, Starta-

OUR FATHER CARETH.

The sparrow falls, a brief life quickly ended,
Some wanton hand has blotted out the sun,
The throbbing pulse of life for aye suspended,
Unheeded and unmourned, except by One.
"Your Father careth" for a sparrow falling,
His eye hath marked the dying agony
Which rent the veil of life in throes appalling
And choked for ever its sweet symphony.

Poor fluttering heart! at rest, at rest for ever,
Life's fitful fever ended soon for thee.
So speedily for thee its cords must sever;
Was it to set thy tunefulness at liberty?
We know not, little bird. Thy Maker knoweth;
We only understand he loves and cares:
His brooding spirit like the wild wind bloweth,
Interpreting all dumb, beseeching prayers.

If He so care for these weak, tiny creatures,
O, soul distressed! doth he not care for thee?
Can He not read in all thy anguished features
Thy mute appeal against the things that be?
"Your Father careth," cease thy vain repinings;
All that thou needest He will send to thee—
Mercy and love through all the intertwinings
Of the mysterious working out of His decree.

—Mary E. Kendrew.

EARLY DAYS OF TELEPHONES.

Prof. A. Graham Bell Tells About Putting in His First at Brantford.

The following is from the pen of Prof. A. Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone:

It is exactly 26 years since I put up my first telephone.

At that time I was visiting at my father's house in Brantford, a small city in Ontario, Canada. We obtained the permission of the Canadian Government to use a telegraph line four miles long that extended from Brantford to a neighboring village.

We put up our apparatus in a friend's house, kindly loaned for the purpose, and as it was over half a mile from the telegraph line, we were obliged to lengthen the wire.

No additional telegraph wire was available, so what do you think we used? You would never guess. We could find nothing in the hardware stores but stovepipe wire, and we had to buy up all the stovepipe wire in Brantford to make our line long enough.

We did not trouble to put up posts, but tacked the wire to the fence. The communication that took place over this first telephone wire was not a conversation, but a monologue, as we had the transmitter only at one end, and the receiver at the other.

In this way the first message was sent over the telephone, and I have been told that Brantford calls itself the "Telephone City" ever since. That was in 1875.

A short time afterwards Mr. Chas. Williams of Boston strung a telephone wire from his office in Boston to his house in Cambridgeport, a distance of two miles. This was the first telephone wire to be permanently erected.

Since these small beginnings, what amazing progress has been made!

The next step in the improvement of the telephone will be wireless telephony. This is not an inventor's dream. It has already been done

MINING IN ONTARIO.

A THRIVING AND PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRY.

Report of the Bureau of Mines for 1900—Great Expansion in Iron Mining—Yield for First Three Months of 1901 Compared With That of the Whole of 1900—Some Interesting Figures.

No branch of industry has made greater strides in this province during the last few years than that of mining, aided by the increased information now accessible as to the location and extent of the vast mineral resources of New Ontario, which await development. The record of the past year's progress in this important department is furnished by the tenth annual report of the Bureau of Mines for 1900, which has just been published by the Provincial Crown Lands Department. In addition to a comprehensive general report setting forth the details and prospects of each branch of mining, prepared by Mr. T. W. Gibson, Director of Mines, giving full particulars as to the output of the year, the volume comprises a number of special reports by the inspectors and papers by mineralogical experts of much interest to capitalists and prospectors.

The Year's Record.

The output of minerals for 1900 had a total value of $9,298,624, showing an increase of 10 per cent. over the yield during 1899, which was valued at $8,416,083. The number of workmen employed was 10,934, an increase of 9 per cent, and the amount paid in wages, $3,366,601, an increase of 15 per cent. over the corresponding figures for 1899. A satisfactory feature of the situation is that the list of mineral products is growing in addition to the increase in the volume of production in the staple items. Three new industries appear for the first time in the returns, namely, corundum, felspar and steel, all as yet of course in the infant stage. The value of the steel output was $46,380 and that of the three combined $57,380. In addition to the figures for the past year partial statistics relating to the metal production for the first three months of 1901 are also given from which it appears that the current season is likely to throw a considerable further increase in the volume of production more especially in iron, nickel and copper mining. The total metallic output of the three months was $827,860, as compared with $2,541,131, the yield of the same metals for 1900.

The Iron Output.

A very notable advance is recorded in connection with the iron mining and smelting industry which may be said to have entered upon a new era in consequence of the opening of the great Helen mine in the Michipicoton division concerning the operations of which full information is given. The total production of iron ore was 90,302 from 12 mines, valued at $111,805. The increase over the previous year was 73,391 tons in quantity and $80,854 in value. The employes numbered 438 and the wages paid aggregated $107,583, as compared with 100 men and $26,700 in 1899. The total production of pig iron was 62,386, showing a slight falling off in quantity, but ow-

MINING IN CANADA.

The Annual Report Shows That This Country Is Advancing Rapidly.

The annual report on mines and mining in Canada shows that this country is advancing rapidly, although many will be surprised to see how small a place iron still holds in our mineral production. An increase in the production of iron ore may now be looked for. The growth of our mining is shown by this table:

	Production per capita.
1886	$2.23
1890	3.50
1895	4.09
1896	4.40
1897	5.52
1898	7.32
1899	9.33

In 1886 the production per capita of Canada was less than one-third of that of the United States; in 1899 it was about three-fourths. In other words, while the United States was adding 70 per cent. per head to the value of its mineral products the Dominion was adding more than 300 per cent. It might be inferred that if this continues our mining industry will soon be as important relatively as that of the United States. It must not be forgotten, however, that the increase is largely due to the placer diggings of the Yukon. The proportionate value of the different mineral products was, in 1899, as follows:

	Per cent.
1. Gold	42.88
2. Coal and coke	21.45
3. Copper	5.36
4. Bricks (estimated)	4.43
5. Nickel	4.17
6. Silver	4.10
7. Building stone (estimated)	3.03
8. Petroleum	2.42
9. Lead	1.97
10. Lime (estimated)	1.61
11. Cement	1.28
12. Asbestos	.98
13. Natural gas	.78
14. Gypsum	.52
15. Salt	.51
16. Iron Ore	.48
17. Sundry under 1 p.c.	4.03

Canadian Iron in Britain.

The London, Eng., Speaker says: "The arrival in the Clyde of 3,500 tons of pig iron from Canada is a development of some significance. Hitherto the iron which has come into this country has been brought from the continent and the United States when production there has been in excess of the demand; and so far from importing from the Dominion we have sent it an average of about 10,000 tons annually. The shipment represents the first effort of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company to cultivate a foreign trade. This concern is of a magnitude equal to some of the largest establishments of Pittsburg; it owes its inception to American brains, which were prompt to recognize the iron and steel manufacturing possibilities of the country. Its works are situated at Sydney, Cape Breton, and from the immediate neighborhood it draws inexhaustible supplies of good ore, coal and limestone, at prices which bring the cost of the materials to only about 3s. 3d. per ton, as compared with 13s. at Pittsburg. Being located in Canada, the company pays no duty on such of its products as are consumed in the country, and its position at tidewater gives it a great advantage over American rivals for the purposes of a foreign trade. Moreover, it receives a bounty from the Cana-

SIMPLE GEOGRAPHY.

Why Not Teach It as Railway Men Make Time Tables?

Map geography in its natural state is the dryest subject the school boy encounters until he reaches trigonometry, says The Toronto Globe. It is better now than in the good old days, when its study meant the learning of a series of songs without music, setting forth the names of capes, rivers, counties and capitals. Railroading and the kindergarten suggest expedients by which the study might be made at once simple and pleasant. The construction of a railway time table, which in the finished state is almost as complicated as trigonometry itself, is effected by means of pieces of string and common brass pins. A sheet of paper the size of a blackboard is stretched along one side of a room. It is divided by horizontal and vertical lines into a vast number of little oblongs. Each vertical line represents a minute, and each horizontal line a mile. In the left margin are printed the names of the stations, each at its proper mile from the terminus. Along the top of the sheet are written the hours of the day. To build a time table, say for the Toronto and Hamilton line, with twenty trains each way, would require forty pieces of string and more than a paper of pins. A train, we will say, is to leave each end of the line at 8 a. m. and make the run in fifty minutes, crossing midway and making no stops. Strings are stretched from the intersections of the vertical line marked VIII., and the horizontal lines opposite Toronto and Hamilton, crossing half-way up the sheet, terminating at the opposite ends of the eight-fifty vertical line. If there are stops to be made little jogs are made in the line of the string by pinning it vertically opposite the station for the number of minutes the train lies there. The faster the train the more vertical the ignominious little piece of string that absolutely controls its course.

Why should not geography be taught by means of outline maps, large or small, and materials as simple and inexpensive as those employed by great railways? The teacher could easily build up the map before the pupils' eyes, or they could do it themselves. Rivers might be represented by narrow ribbons fastened down by pins bearing on little paper banners the names of the towns they pass. Strings of different colors would answer for railway systems. Pasteboard triangles would suggest capes; rough outlines of cork would make excellent mountain ranges; bits of gilt would serve for gold regions; characteristic leaves for forests, samples of grain for agricultural belts, bits of net for fishing grounds, typical faces for different races of men—hundreds of devices would occur to the teacher to make the subject graphic, or if the suggestions came from the pupils so much the better. The possibilities of the pumpkin slightly flattened at the poles and already divided by parallels of longitude, as an experimental globe on which continents, oceans, cable and steamboat routes could be traced, or pasted on rainy Fridays, are almost too alluring. Capitalists employ such means as these when they desire to convey a knowledge of geography to members of Parliament. Why should not teachers adopt the same plan in teaching boys and girls?

Blue Nose Progress.

SMOKE

"GRANDAS"

Clear Havana Cigars

Grandas	Damitas,	per box 50	$3.00
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"	Sublimes	"	4.00
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AGENTS FOR

Granda Hermanos y Ca.

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GET YOUR PRINTING AT THE MINER JOB DEPT. AND YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE.

Public Library and Reading Room

THE Library now contains over 2,500 well selected volumes, and is kept supplied with the latest publications.

It is open to Subscribers on Monday afternoon from 3 to 6, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 9.30.

The Subscription Fee is $2.00 per year, payable strictly in advance.

The Reading Room is free to the public and is supplied with the leading daily Journals of Canada and of the United States, and with a large number of Monthly Magazines. It is open to the public daily from 10 in the morning to 10 at night.

President. Sec'y. and Librarian
J. WERNER. M.F.A. THIBAUDEAU.

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Great Northern Railway

or from F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

1. Denise Champienne — Areus Denis, St. Herbert, Que.
3. La Bouchette — J. B. Ousy, Chicoutimi, Que.
1. Gypsy of Sprucegrove — Canadian Government.
2. Primrose Park's Pride — W. E. H. Massey, Toronto, Ont.
3. Queen May of Greenwood — W. E. H. Massey, Toronto, Ont.
4. Maple Avenue's Rexina — F. H. Neil, Lucan, Ont.
5. Mossy of Burgsy — Canadian Government.
1. Meg — O. A. College, Guelph, Ont.
2. Inka Mercedes Dekol — Matt. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont.
3. Hulda Heyne's Aggie — Matt. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont.
4. Beauty of Norval — M. McClure, Norval, Ont.
5. Tidy Abbekerk — H. Bollert, Cassel, Ont.
1. Rose 3rd—W. C. Pettit and son, Freeman, Ont.
2. 14th Princess of Thule—A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.
3. Daisy D.—G. D. Hiner, Sparta, Ont.
4. Miss Holly—Canadian Government.
5. Queen Bess—Canadian Government.

The cows are under a six months' test, lasting from the 1st of May to the 1st of November. There are four prizes to be competed for: 1st, for the herd showing the greatest net profit, butter fat alone considered, as determined by the Babcock test; 2nd—For the herd showing the greatest net profit, butter fat alone considered, as determined by the churn; 3rd—For the herd showing the greatest net profit in total solids; 4th—For the herd showing the greatest net profit in total solids and in loss and gain in live weight. Each herd is in charge of a competent herdsman, who makes it his business to study and put into practice the most profitable methods of handling and feeding each individual cow under his charge. Feeding is done three times a day. All feed is weighed to each cow, and charged against her at a fixed price, the prices are got by averaging the prices prevailing throughout the United States and Canada during the last five years.

The cows are milked three times a day—at 5 a.m., 12.30 noon, and 8 p.m. All milk is weighed and accurate records kept. From each milking is taken samples for both the lactometer and Babcock tester. The lactometer readings are made each day, but the Babcock tester is only used once a week, on the composite samples of twenty-one milkings. The amount of butter is estimated on the basis of 35¼ fat.

For the purpose of ease in handling and economy, only one day's milk is used each week, to find the actual amount of butter made by each herd, the total amount of butter for the week being figured on the basis of what is produced in the one day. At present the Guernseys are leading, with the Ayrshires second, Jerseys third, and Holsteins fourth. The three leading Canadian herds are fast gaining on the Guernseys, and Canadians may look for these three herds to be leading at the close of the six months' test.

Lieut.-Col. Evans.

Lieut.-Col. T. D. B. Evans, C. B., is a native of Ottawa, where he was born March 22, 1860. He for several years was in command of the Cavalry School at Winnipeg, and was given command of the Yukon military contingent when it left Ottawa in March, 1898. He went to South Africa as second in command of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, afterwards known as the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

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Since these small beginnings, what amazing progress has been made!

The next step in the improvement of the telephone will be wireless telephony." This is not an inventor's dream. It has already been done across short distances.

In the immediate future it will be made practical for social and commercial purposes.

Elements of National Strength.

There are two products of the earth upon which, to an extent that is almost startling, under modern conditions, the fortunes of nations turn. These are coal and iron. Coal turns the wheels of industry and commerce, and furnishes the motive force of the great naval engines of modern warfare. Iron in its various forms enters into every material part of life. To cut off the supply of these would paralyze the world until science had found substitutes for them. The possession of them in large quantities and power to make them available constitute important elements of national strength.

Echoes From Australia.

Victoria, Australia, has 1,051,246 acres of gold-bearing land.

Western Australia's coast line in many parts abounds with turtles.

Western Australia is the only colony under the commonwealth that does not pay its members of the legislative assembly.

Western Australia's aborigines, notwithstanding many years of missionary work, are, with the exception of 51, returned as pagans.

The value of house property in London is put at £153 per inhabitant. This is a record for European capitals, but is beaten by Sydney, Australia, with £245 per head.

Lieut.-Col. Drury.

Lieut.-Col. C.W. Drury, C.B., went to South Africa in command of the Canadian Artillery, under Lieut.-Col. Lessard. He was born July 18, 1856, in New Brunswick, entered the New Brunswick Garrison Artillery in 1874, and joined "A" Battery as lieutenant in 1877. He gained his majority in May, 1889, after having seen service in the Northwest Rebellion, and secured his brevet lieutenant-colonelcy in 1892. He was appointed commandant of the Royal School of Artillery, at Kingston, in 1893.

Bees Swarmed on Him.

Mr. Neesam, a Thirsk hairdresser, has had a remarkable experience, which proves him to have a wonderful presence of mind. While crossing the street he saw a swarm of bees. The queen settled on him, and her subjects followed suit. He stood calm and still, and was soon covered with the creatures. An expert apiarist was fetched, and he transferred the queen into a hive, where she was followed by the rest. The discreet Mr. Neesam went his way unharmed.

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Nickel and Copper Mines.

A very substantial and encouraging increase in nickel and copper production is shown, last year's nickel output being 3,540 tons, value $756,626, as compared with 2,872 tons, worth $526,104 in 1899. Copper yielded 3,364 tons, valued at $319,681, as against 2,834 tons of the value of $176,236 for the previous year. These metals are exported in the form of matte to be refined abroad, and the values of the finished metal are considerably greater. The workmen employed numbered 1,444 of whom 350 were engaged underground. They received wages amounting to $728,946. In 1899 the number of men employed was 839, wages paid, $443,879.

The Precious Metals.

The production of gold has somewhat declined, owing to the cessation of work at several mines. The yield for last year was 18,767 ounces worth $297,861, that for 1899 being 27,594 ounces, valued at $424,568. The year's output came from 18 properties employing 750 men and the wages paid aggregating $350,694. A promising gold-bearing region has been discovered near Sturgeon Lake, where free gold has been found. The yield of silver is increasing as 160,612 ounces of the value of $96,367, were taken out, as com-

so far from importing from the Dominion we have sent it an average of about 10,000 tons annually. The shipment represents the first effort of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company to cultivate a foreign trade. This concern is of a magnitude equal to some of the largest establishments of Pittsburg; it owes its inception to American brains, which were prompt to recognize the iron and steel manufacturing possibilities of the country. Its works are situated at Sydney, Cape Breton, and from the immediate neighborhood it draws inexhaustible supplies of good ore, coal and limestone, at prices which bring the cost of the materials to only about 3s. 3d. per ton, as compared with 13s. at Pittsburg. Being located in Canada, the company pays no duty on such of its products as are consumed in the country, and its position at tidewater gives it a great advantage over American rivals for the purposes of a foreign trade. Moreover, it receives a bounty from the Canadian Government, and this suffices to pay freights to and landing charges in England. The whole of the Dominion Company's four furnaces are now in operation, and as an outlet in Canada itself is not likely to be found for the whole of its output of over 200,000 tons per annum, there is every prospect of regular shipments an a big scale to England. In fact, Canadian iron threatens to prove a more serious competitor than either American, German or Belgian."

Birds That Sing Tunes.

A News despatch from Chicago last week told of the purchase for $1,200 by a wealthy man of that city of a canary which had been taught by its owner, a shoemaker, to sing correctly, "Yankee Doodle." It might interest that purchaser to know that a good many years ago Mr. Adam Falk, a merchant of Tavistock, Ont., educated not a few of the same class of birds to sing not only "Yankee Doodle," but also "God Save the Queen." His plan was to cover the cage and leave the birds in darkness, with nothing to attract their attention, and then by constant whistling of the airs mentioned, to gradually educate them into repeating the music. But there is no record that his efforts received the ample reward obtained by the fortunate cobbler.

William Lyon Mackenzie's Press.

In connection with a question as to the present location of the printing press of William Lyon Mackenzie, which was at one time deposited in Toronto Bay, Mr. Thomas Shaw of 38 McGill street, Toronto, says as a boy in Stouffville he remembers that Mr. Boyer had a printing press reputed to be the one in question. This was before 1850. Mr. Shaw says the press was sold and passed into the possession of Mr. J. M. Patterson, and later of Mr. Wheeler. Finally, says Mr. Shaw, the bed of the press was purchased by Mr. Jas. Holden of Prince Albert, Ontario County. He thinks this was about 1855.

Was Eve Adam's First Wife?

Adam—Sometimes I notice an odd, almost suspicious, look in your eye, dear. Now, tell me, what's the matter?

Eve—O Addie! From the manner in which you let me have my own way in everything, without a word of remonstrance, I sometimes can't help thinking that I am not your first wife!

To Freshen Oil Paintings.

Poppy oil is recommended by the art stores of Toronto.

railway systems. Pasteboard triangles would suggest capes; rough outlines of cork would make excellent mountain ranges; bits of gilt would serve for gold regions; characteristic leaves for forests, samples of grain for agricultural belts, bits of net for fishing grounds, typical faces for different races of men—hundreds of devices would occur to the teacher to make the subject graphic, or if the suggestions came from the pupils so much the better. The possibilities of the pumpkin slightly flattened at the poles and already divided by parallels of longitude, as an experimental globe on which continents, oceans, cable and steamboat routes could be traced, or pasted on rainy Fridays, are almost too alluring. Capitalists employ such means as these when they desire to convey a knowledge of geography to members of Parliament. Why should not teachers adopt the same plan in teaching boys and girls?

Blue Nose Progress.

Rev. Dr. Carman's recent observations at Sydney, C. B., surprised and delighted him. He had been there some years ago, when the town was quiet enough. Now it has burst all former bounds and leaped beyond the old lines over hills and stretched along caves and harbors. "A few years ago, with a population of three or four thousand, it is now from twelve to fifteen thousand. Where all was then still, now blast furnaces of enormous power lift what you might call a horrid form and darken the day and illumine the night. The roll of the tremendous machinery has banished the stillness, and the rattle of ceaseless trains with their loads of coal and iron ore have thrust aside sweet sentiment for business. The coke ovens make night lurid with their flames, and the steel plant gives promise of a world-wide industry. One begins to think of a Pittsburg or Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Why not?"

The doctor had just returned from British Columbia and the Northwest before going East, and feels that the agricultural and mineral expansion of the West is well balanced by the mining and maritime enterprise of the East. Newfoundland iron ore and Nova Scotia coal will be a power for the British Empire on this continent, as also the vast resources of the Northwest prairies and the British Columbia mountains, now fast drawing hardy settlers to build up, if we prove true, the greatest commonwealth and Empire on earth.

Brave Sir Edwin Arnold.

Sir Edwin Arnold, writing to a friend in New York a short time ago, said: "I am now totally blind and able to walk only with assistance, but I never despair, and go on with my work, thanking heaven for my unimpaired mental powers." Notwithstanding the fact that he cannot see, and that he would be unable to hold a pen even if he could see, he has dictated an epic poem of about 4,000 lines called "The Voyage of Ithobal," which will be published in this country some time during the fall. The metre of this poem is the same as "The Light of Asia," and the scene is laid in Africa. The hero, Ithobal, is a sea captain of Tyre, the heroine an African princess, whom he buys in the slave market.

Millions of Lobsters.

The Government lobster hatchery at Cariboo, Nova Scotia, has this season put out one hundred million lobsters along the coast of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

DEPT. AND YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE.

Public Library and Reading Room

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President, J. WERNER. Sec'y and Librarian, M.F.A. THIBAUDEAU.

SHIRT WAISTS!

This is the season for shirt waists, and every woman ought to know what are the latest styles and goods for this most necessary article. We will send FREE to any woman who will send us her name and address and a 2c. stamp to pay postage a sample copy of "L'ART DE LA MODE," the finest fashion magazine in the world, which gives hundreds of different designs, many colored plates, and full information about dress. Single copies 35c. each or $3.50 per year, at all newsdealers.

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MORTGAGE SALE OF Valuable House Property IN THE TOWN OF RAT PORTAGE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Hilliard House, in the town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River, on

Saturday, the 7th Day of September, 1901,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following property in the Town of Rat Portage, being composed of Lot Number [illegible] in Block [illegible] according to a plan of the Town of Rat Portage.

There is said to be erected on the property a two-storey frame house, with stone foundation, [illegible] rooms, size 26 x 30, is in good repair, heated with hot air furnace and has water connections.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.

For further particulars, terms and conditions apply to

JOHNSTON, ROSS & FALCONBRIDGE,
22 James Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Vendors,
or D. H. CURRIE, Rat Portage.

Dated July 29th, 1901. 7-Sept. 1

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles B. Taylor, late of the Town of Rat Portage, formerly of Emo, P. O., deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to sec. 38 of Chapter 129, Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Charles B. Taylor, who died on or about the 25th of April in the year of our Lord 1901, are requested to send by post or deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said Charles B. Taylor, on or before the 1st day of September next, particulars in full of all claims they may have against the estate and effects of the said Charles B. Taylor, giving their Christian names, surnames and addresses, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of September, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for such assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have received notice at the time of such distribution.

J. EDWARD BIRD,
Solicitor for Rev. J. W. B. Page and J. E. Bryden, Executors.

Dated at Rat Portage 25th July, 1901.

And our "Flyer," daily from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Pacific Coast, carries luxurious Buffet-Smoking Library Cars and Palace Sleeping Cars. No change of cars between St. Paul and Seattle. Only two nights on the train. Time cards and full information from all agents of the

Great Northern Railway

or from F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Round Trip Excursion Rates to Points South, East and West

Through California Tourist Car every Wednesday . . .

Summer Resorts, DETROIT LAKES, MINN.

Good fishing, boating, bathing, hotels, etc. Round trip tickets $10, good for [illegible] days. (Includes three days hotel accommodation.) Tickets good for 30 days $10.80.

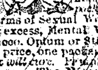
Ocean tickets to all points.

Trains arrive and depart from the Canadian Northern Depot, Water street, Winnipeg, as follows:

Leaves Winnipeg daily at 1:45 p.m.
Arrives Winnipeg daily at 1:30 p.m.

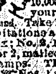
For further information apply to any Canadian Northern Ticket Agent, or write

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg.



Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Rat Portage by J. E. Wood, J. Werner, Jos. Johnson and W. Coates, Druggists.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Rat Portage by W. Coates, Joseph Johnson, J. E. Wood and J. Werner, Druggists.

SOUVENIR

CHINA

Vases, Dainty
Cups and Saucers
Ash Trays
Golden Slippers, etc
With local Views of Rat Portage
Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

See Window Display

Wood's
Drug Store
Cor Fort & Matheson Streets.
Rat Portage, Ont.

Items of Local Interest

Mr. Geo. and Fred Dulmage of Fort William, are visiting their mother on Keewatin street.

Mr. Jno. McConnell of Fort William the "Ogema" of the Graham Horne Cos. operations on Rainy River is in town looking up men for their camps.

Mr. Geo. Schnarr of Waterloo, a swell ball tosser by the way, is visiting his brother, Dr. Schnarr.

Everybody had a good time on the Maccabies excursion, picnic and dance at Keenora Beach yesterday. There were lots of people there, lots to eat and the music and dancing at night was thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended it.

A. S. Cuthbert of Fort street will occupy the premises vacated by Mr. J. R. Tucker in the Wright Block Main street. The new store will be remodeled and decorated and when completed Andy says he will have the finest in the land.

Mr. Jack Warren, and his diamond drill crew, who have been operating at the Sultana, arrived in town to take in the race.

Mrs. Dr. Knecthel and the Misses Hodgins and sister Miss Mabel Hodgins, of Winnipeg, are visiting the Nurses' Home Camp—opposite Norman.

Messrs. T. and A. Watt, of Winnipeg, are camping on Coney Island.

Miss Mabel and May Grimly and Miss Florence returned to Winnipeg yesterday to resume school.

Miss Jean Hamilton, of Winnipeg, Miss Corwin has returned from Winnipeg.

Mr. Fred. Taylor, of Winnipeg, and late of G. E. Smith & Co. here is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gordon Wilkinson, Matheson street.

Mr. A. H. Picken, of Fort Francis, who was on the operating staff of the C.P.R. here this summer, arrived in town this morning to see the races.

The Misses Johnson, of Winnipeg, are visiting friends in town.

A boy named Somin at Rabbit Lake, three miles out, had his collar bone broken yesterday through a fall.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

The directors of Royal Jubilee Hospital met last evening in the council chamber for their regular monthly meeting. Miss Somerville, who has resigned her position as matron after three years of faithful service, was asked to be present and before the regular business was proceeded with Mr. Margach, the chairman made a neat little speech expressing to Miss Somerville the regret of the directors at her departure and the well-wishes of all for her future. Mr. D. A. Pender, Secretary-Treas. read the following address and presented Miss Somerville with a beautiful chafing dish. Miss Somerville in a few words thanked the directors and assured them she would always remember with pleasure the time she had spent in the service of the hospital here. Following is the address:—

Dear Miss Somerville:

On severing your connection with the hospital, the directors desire to express their regret at losing your services and their appreciation of the manner in which you have discharged your duties as matron, during a period of almost three years.

They also desire to extend their congratulations and your acceptance of the accompanying gift as a small token of their esteem, with best wishes for your future success and happiness.

D. C. CAMERON, Pres.
D. A. PENDER, Sec'y.

WHY BABIES CRY.

Some Useful Hints to Mothers on the Care of Little Ones.

Babies cry because they are sick or in pain, and in almost every case the sickness or pain is caused by some disorder of the stomach or bowels. Fermentation and decomposition of the food produce a host of infantile troubles, such as griping, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, indigestion, etc. Proper digestion of the food is necessary to the maintenance of life, and evacuation of used up products and refuse of indigestion is necessary to health. The lesson to mothers is, therefore, that the stomach and bowels should be carefully watched, and if baby cries, or is fretful or cross, some simple vegetable remedy should be given. Mothers should never resort to the so-called "soothing" preparations to quiet babies, as they invariably contain stupefying opiates. Baby's Own Tablets will be found an ideal medicine. They gently move the

Raw, Flaming Eczema, Salt Rheum and Scald Head

The Dreadful Itching and Burning is Promptly Relieved and the Disease Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. A. McKnight, Kirkwall, Wellington County, Ont., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know what Dr. Chase's Ointment has done in a very bad case of eczema on our baby. We had tried any number of cures without any permanent relief, but from the hour we commenced using Dr. Chase's Ointment there was great relief, and the improvement continued, until there was complete cure. We think it the greatest of family Ointments."

Mrs. R. Stoddard, Delhi, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with psoriasis or chronic eczema for twelve years; used many remedies during that time, but got no relief. Doctored with four or five doctors, but found no cure. I decided to try a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and before using half of the box found great relief. I have used about three boxes, and am now completely cured, and have recommended it to many others. It is the best I have ever used, and it is worth its weight in gold."

There is nothing to be compared with Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for the most obstinate and torturing skin disease. Its cures are often truly marvellous. 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors by the Rodgers Clothing Company of the Town of Rat Portage and Robert B. Rodgers of the same place.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Rodgers Clothing Company and Robert B. Rodgers of the Town of Rat Portage in the District of Rainy River, carrying on business as merchants at the said Town of Rat Portage, have made an assignment under R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 147 and amending Acts, of all their estate, credits and effects to me for the benefit of their creditors.

A meeting of their creditors will be held at my office in the said Town of Rat Portage, on **Wednesday, the 11th Day of September, 1901, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.**

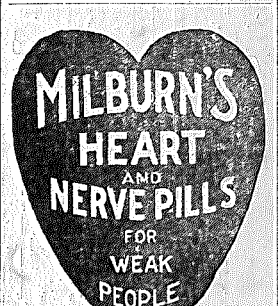
To receive a statement of affairs, to appoint Inspectors, to fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with the undersigned, with the proof and particulars thereof required by the said Act, on or before the day of such meeting.

And Notice is further given that after the 11th day of September, A.D. 1901, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtors among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Rat Portage this 28th day of August, 1901.

STEPHEN SWETE CUMMINS,
Assignee.
BOYCE & DRAPER,
His Solicitors.



THE BANK OF OTTAWA.
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000 - - - - REST, $1,660,455
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed.
RAT PORTAGE BRANCH - - C. G. PENNOCK, Manager.

Pumping Machinery "For all Duties"

ENGINEERS and MINE Superintendents will find it to their interest to refer to us when in need of anything in the Pump line. We make Pumps of every description and for all services.

PUMP CATALOGUES and Specifications sent upon request.

We manufacture also the NORTHEY GAS and GASOLINE ENGINE cheap, handy, safe. Send for Booklet.

THE Northey Company Limited, Toronto
619 King St. Subway

You Can Bet

All your coin on our NEW FALL GOODS. They are arriving in sections. Seems rather early to be talking about Fall Goods, but then we know a lot of people who are waiting for the first choice—want something exclusive. We have got them right here. No two patterns alike, and in the production of good, stylish, up-to-date garments we are a few lengths ahead of our competitors. Best come and see for yourself. The change will do you good,

A. S. Cuthbert
Cash Tailor, Fort Street.

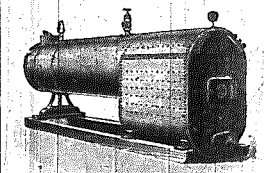
A Brand of Milk
THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS

Reindeer . Brand .

Insist on having REINDEER BRAND.
For Sale by all RAT PORTAGE GROCERS.
E. NICHOLSON, 115 Bannatyne St. East, Winnipeg, Wholesale Agent

VULCAN IRON CO.,
WINNIPEG
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boilers & Engines, Mill & Elevator Machinery
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Architectural Iron Work & Bridge Material,
All Kinds of Machinery Repaired.
AGENTS FOR
Goldie, McCulloch Co. — Safes and Vault Doors, Wheelock & Ideal Engines.
Dominion Radiator Co. — Steam and Hot Water Radiators.
Fairbanks, Morse Co. — Scales and Gasoline Engines.
Warden, King & Son — Daisy Hot Water Boilers.
Gardner Governor & Steam Pump Co. — Governors and Steam Pumps.
Northy M'fg Co. — Mining and Steam Pumps.
S. S. CUMMINS, - Local Agent.
FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY.

THE Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. LTD.
WINNIPEG, MAN.



PORTABLE BOILERS
PORTABLE ENGINES
PORTABLE PUMPS
Portable Saw Mills
Portable Lath Mills
Portable Shingle Mills

ALL WESTERN AGENTS FOR—
DODGE Pulleys, Selfoiling hangers, Shafting, etc.
McGREGOR GOURLEY'S Woodworking and Ironworking Machinery.
BEARDMOR'S Leather Belting. PACKARD'S electric lamps
N.B.—A first class 80 h.p. Locomotive Boiler, secondhand, ready to ship; a Bargain

The Rat Portage Hardware Co.
LIMITED, RAT PORTAGE.

Spring time brings gardening and house-cleaning. We handle

Spades Alabastine

was thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended it.

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Messrs. T. and A. Watt, of Winnipeg, are camping on Coney Island.

Miss Mabel and May Grundy and Miss Florence returned to Winnipeg yesterday to resume school.

Miss Jean Hamilton, of Winnipeg, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Abe. Donley and Miss Dorothy are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gibson, 2nd street.

The Sisters of St. Joseph's Academy beg to inform the public that at the request of friends they are willing to rent seats on their veranda for 75 cents and lake shore for 50 cents next Wednesday.

C. H. Carpenter, organist and choirmaster, St. Alban's church. Instruction given in piano, and church and parlor organ. Open to engagements as tenor soloist or as accompanist. Studio at the Mason & Rische piano ware rooms, Oddfellow's block, Fort street.

Mr. Joseph Beaudro returned from his camp on Whitefish on Saturday.

Mr. N. McDougall, of Port Arthur, is is town.

Mr. N. H. Hughes, of Winnipeg, arrived in town this morning.

Messrs. T. Wilson and R. Mosher, of Fort Francis, arrived by the Keenora this morning.

Mr. E. S. Tyler and N. W. Smith, of Fargo, N. Dakota, are registered at the Hilliard and will remain for the boat race.

Mr. J. T. Roberts, of Winnipeg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Rocan, 5th St.

Mr. Vic. Laudree returned from Steep Rock Camp of the Anglo Canadian Co. on Sunday.

Miss Sherrick, of Mikado, is visiting Mrs. Geo. Lounsberry.

Mr. Allan Sullivan returned to the Anglo Co.'s camp at Sawbill Sunday.

Mr. A. H. Gelbie and wife of Fort Francis were in town on Saturday last en route to Winnipeg.

Mr. P. H. Clark is up the river this week.

Miss Andrews, who was at one time a resident of Rat Portage, passed through eastbound on No. 2 on Sunday.

Messrs. Athol Wright, M. Speirs, A. McLean and A. Buchanan of the Boulder Mine are in town to see the races.

D. A. PENDER, Sec'y.

WHY BABIES CRY.

Some Useful Hints to Mothers on the Care of Little Ones.

Babies cry because they are sick or in pain, and in almost every case the sickness or pain is caused by some disorder of the stomach or bowels. Fermentation and decomposition of the food produce a host of infantile troubles, such as griping, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, indigestion, etc. Proper digestion of the food is necessary to the maintenance of life, and evacuation of used up products and refuse of indigestion is necessary to health. The lesson to mothers is, therefore, that the stomach and bowels should be carefully watched, and if baby cries, or is fretful or cross, some simple vegetable remedy should be given. Mothers should never resort to the so-called "soothing" preparations to quiet babys, as they invariably contain stupefying opiates. Baby's Own Tablets will be found an ideal medicine. They gently move the bowels, aid digestion, and promote sound, healthy sleep, thus bringing happiness to both mother and child. They are guaranteed to contain no poisonous "soothing stuff, and may be given with absolute safety (dissolved in water if necessary) to children of all ages from earliest infancy, with an assurance that they will promptly cure all their minor ailments.

For the benefit of other mothers, Mrs. Alex Lafave, Copper Cliff, Ont., says:—"I would advise all mothers to keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times. When I began giving them to my baby he was badly constipated, and always cross. He is now four months old, has not been troubled with constipation since I gave them the Tablets, and he is now always happy and good natured. Mothers with cross children will easily appreciate such a change. I enclose 50 cents for two more boxes of the Tablets, and will never be without them in the house while I have children."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by druggists or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Dept. T., Brockville, Ont.

THE GAUDAUR-TOWNS RACE.

There have been many races
For the world's championship;
And Jake the champion of the world
Has taken many a trip.

And soon there'll be another
Upon Rat Portage Bay
Which will decide which one will take
The championship away.

Towns is an Australian,
And a very strong one, too,
Gaudaur's a Canadian,
And a good one through and through.

They have rowed on many waters,
Waters far and near,
They have rowed, but not together,
Till they row on our bay here.

There are many bets and sayings,
Some on George and some on Jake,
While some are wondering and saying
"I wonder who'll take the cake!"

Well! to see them when they're rowing,
Spinning up and down the bay,
You would often wonder truly,
Which of them would win the day.

But Gaudaur holds his honors truly,
Always honest, never mean,
And those who've raced with him
Have found it hard to beat the world's championship.

—Winnie Hughes.

ing regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Rat Portage this 28th day of August, 1901.

STEPHEN SWETE CUMMINS,
Assignee.
BOYCE & DRAPER,
His Solicitors.

These pills are a specific for all diseases arising from disordered nerves, weak heart or watery blood. They cure palpitation, dizziness, smothering, faint and weak spells, shortness of breath, swellings of feet and ankles, nervousness, sleeplessness, anæmia, hysteria, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, brain fag, female complaints, general debility, and lack of vitality. Price 50c. a box.

Direct from England

Having just received a choice selection of

Fall Woollens

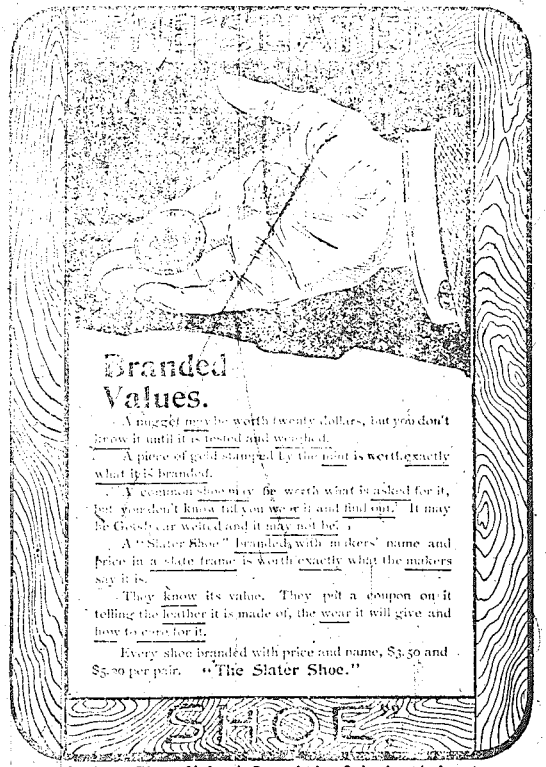
from Messrs. Todd & Wearne, of London, Eng, we invite our numerous customers to call and see them. They are the choicest Suitings ever brought to Rat Portage. The prices are no higher than usual.

HALL IS MY Tailor

The change will do you good,

A. S. Cuthbert

Cash Tailor, Fort Street.



Gardner, Rice, McLeod Co., Ltd., Sole Local Agents.

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass

G. C. FRISBIE,
(Successor to C. W. CHADWICK)
CLOUCHER BLOCK RAT PORTAGE

INSURANCE.

FIRE. LIFE. ACCIDENT.
Commission.
J. R. BUNN, Successor to M. Kyle
Agent H. B. Land Dept.
OFFICE—MATHESON ST. P.O. Box 133
Phone 68. Correspondence Solicited.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

THE ONTARIO CULLERS' ACT.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to hold an examination of candidates desiring to be licensed as Sawlog Cullers, **at Rat Portage, on Saturday, the 21st day of September next.**

Intending candidates should at once communicate with the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, and forward the required fee of four dollars each.

It is not the intention to hold any further examinations this season, and candidates will please govern themselves accordingly.

Only British subjects and bona fide residents of Canada will be examined for Licenses.

AUBREY WHITE.
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 7th August, 1901. 77

Portable Lath Mills
Portable Shingle Mills

SOLE WESTERN AGENTS FOR—
DODGE Pulleys, Self-oiling hangers, Shafting, etc.
McGREGOR GOURLEY'S Woodworking and Ironworking Machinery.
BEARDMOR'S Leather Belting. PACKARD'S electric lamps
N.B. A first class 80 h.p. Locomotive Boiler, secondhand, ready to ship; a Bargain.

The Rat Portage Hardware Co.

LIMITED, RAT PORTAGE.

Spring time brings garden in a k... ing and house-cleaning. We handle—

Spades Alabastine
Hoes Jelleslim
Rakes Mixed Paint
Wheelbarrows Brushes

Rat Portage Hardware Company Ltd.

Fresh Groceries

Finest in Town

CAMPBELL BROS.

MAPLE LEAF STORE.

Look here, Read This.

Screen Doors and Windows

SCREEN DOORS, Painted Green, $1.10 Each
SCREEN WINDOWS, " " 40c "

Send your orders direct to us and get the BEST at LOWEST prices.

Rat Portage Lumber Co., Limited

SASH AND DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Rat Portage, April 25th, 1901.